1216 F St. 'Phone 725.

Special Sale of

Berthas and Circular Lace Collars---\$2.50 to \$25.

BIG line of the new-est and most exclu-sive Impact sive Imported Real Circular Collars. There are \$ dozens of different patterns § -all hand made-and they } are easily the most attrac- \$\$ tive goods imported this season. We offer you a choice of the entire line at 3 special prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$25.

\$1.75 & \$2 Chif= \$ 1 fon Made Veils = \$1

-Lot of Fine Chiffon Made § Veils, in black, white and & all fashionable colors; 11/2 and 2 yards long; marked at \$1.75 and \$2. Re-\$1

Ruchings, 15c. -Small lot of Taffeta, Chiffon and Liberty Silk Ruch- \$

ings and Plaitings, in black \$ white and colors; marked \$ 50c. to \$1.25 vard. Reduced

Trimmings, 121/2c.

—Lot of Fine Chiffon, Linen and Lace Trimmings, in black, white and Persian \$\$ effects; bands and appliques \* —marked 50c. to \$1.25 \* yard. Reduced to.. 12 1/2C.

Smoot, Coffer& McCalley,\$ 1216 F Street.

There is comfort, health \$ and economy in

``&&&&&&&&&**&** 

## KAPOK Mattresses.

Just as good as the best curled hair at one-third the price. Guaranteed not to pack down or get lumpy. Recommended to sufferers from rheumatism, as "Kapok" absorbs no moisture.

## Lansburgh Furniture Co..

Inter-Ocean Building,

512 Ninth St. 

?~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

MeKnew's

at the Final "Clean-up" Prices. All the small lots of Ladies' Cloth Suits,

One lot \$15.00, \$15.50, \$23.50 and \$25 \$7 Suits.....\$7

One lot \$22.50, \$23.50, \$25, \$35 and \$10 \$36.50 Suits....\$10

One \$55 Velvet Suit-\$25.

All Ladies' Winter Coats at finally reduced prices.

\$35.00 Electric Seal Coat... \$32.50 Velvet Coat. \$58.50 Velvet Coat. \$35.00 Full-length Cloth Coat .. \$62.50 Evening Wrap ...

Fur Pieces at Half. \$10.00 Fur.... \$5.00 | \$15.00 Fur.... \$7.50 \$6.00 | \$16.50 Fur... \$6.75 | \$18.00 Fur... ... \$7.00 | \$20.00 Fur....\$10.00

Odd lots of Colored Wool Waists at half price. \$3.00 Waists ...\$1.50 | \$3.88 Waists ...\$1.94 \$3.50 Waists ...\$1.75 | \$4.00 Waists ...\$2.00

WM. H. McKNEW. 933 Pa. Ave.

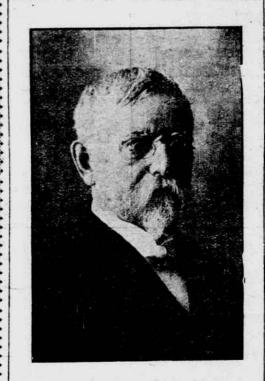
Hugo, has filed a petition for divorce in the Paris courts against her husband, Dr. Jean

GEN. WALLACE DEAD

THOR AND DIPLOMAT.

Died at Crawfordsville, Aged Seventy-Eight Years, After Prolonged Illness-His Career.

Gen. Lew Wallace, author, former American minister to Turkey, and veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind., last night, aged seventy-eight years. The health of Gen. Wallace had been waning for several years, and for months it had been generally known that his vigorous constitution could not much longer withstand the ravages of a wasting disease. For more than a year he had been unable to properly assimilate food, and this, together with his extreme age, made more difficult his fight against death. At no time had he ever confessed his belief that the end was near, and his rugged constitution and remarkable vitality



Gen. Lew Wallace. (Copyright, 1904, by Nicholson.)

had been responsible for prolonging his

Besides his physician, only Mrs. Wallace son. Henry Wallace of Indianapolis, and his wife were present at the end. When told by his physician that he was dying Gen Wallace was perfectly calm, and his last words were expressions of cheer to his grief-stricken family. Bidding them farewell, he said: "I am ready to meet my Maker," and lapsed into unconsciousness from which he did not recover.

Was a Native of Indiana.

Lewis Wallace, known in every English-Hur," was born in Brookville, Franklin county, Ind., April 10, 1827, received a cemmon school education, and at the beginning of the Mexican war was a law student in Indiana. At the call for volunteers he entered the army as a first lieuten ant in Company H, 1st Indiana Infantry He resumed his profession in 1848, which he practiced in Covington and subsequently in Crawfordsville, Ind., and served four years in the state senate.

At the beginning of the civil war he was appointed adjutant general of Indiana, soon afterward becoming colonel of the 11th In-diana Volunteers, with which he served in West Virginia, participating in the capture of Romney and the ejection of the enemy from Harper's Ferry. He became brigadier general of volunteers September 3, 1861 led a division and the center of the Union lines at the capture of Fort Donelson, and displayed such ability that his commission of major general of volunteers followed on March 21, 1862.

Participated in Battle of Shiloh.

The day before the battle of Shiloh Gen. Wallace's division was placed on the north side of Snake creek, on a road leading from Savannah or Crumps Landing to Purdy. He was ordered by Gen. Grant, on the morning of April 6 (the first day of the battle), to cross the creek and come up to Gen. Willlam T. Sherman's right, which covered the bridge over that stream, that general depending on him for support; but he lost his way, and did not arrive until the night. He rendered efficient service in the second day's fight, and in the subsequent advance on

In November, 1862, he was president of the court of inquiry on the military conduct of Gen. Don Carlos Buell in the operations in Tennessee and Kentucky. In 1863 he prepared the defenses of Cincinnati, which he saved from capture by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, and was subsequently assigned to the command of the middle depart-ment and the 8th Army Corps, with head-quarters in Baltimore, Md.

Fought at Monocacy.

With 5,800 men, Gen. Wallace intercepted ne march of Gen. Jubal A. Early, with 28,000 men, on Washington, D. C., and on July 6, 1864, fought the battle of the Moocacy. - Although he was defeated, he gained sufficient time to enable Gen. Grant to send re-enforcements to the capital from City Point. By order of Gen. Henry W. Halleck, he was removed from his com-mand, and superseded by Gen. Edward O. C. Ord; but when Gen. Grant learned the particulars of the action he immediately reinstated Wallace, and in his official re-

"On July 6 the enemy (Early) occupied Hagerstown, moving a strong column to-ward Frederick City. Gen. Wallace, with Rickett's division and his own command. the latter new and mostly undisciplined troops, pushed out from Baltimore with great promptness, and met the enemy in force on the Monocacy, near the crossing of the railroad bridges. His force was not sufficient to insure success, but he fought the enemy, nevertheless, and, although it resulted in a defeat to our arms yet he detained the enemy, and thereby served to enable Wright to reach Washington before him.

Member of Notable Courts.

Returning to his command, Gen. Wallace was second member of the court that tried the assassins of President Lincoln, and president of that which tried and convicted Capt. Henry Wirz, commandant of Andersonville prison.

Gen. Wallace was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1865, returned to the practice of law in Crawfordsville, was governor of Utah in 1878-'81, and in 1881 became United States minister to Turkey, serving until 1885, when he again resumed practice in Crawfordsville. He has lectured extensively in this country, and was the author of other successful novels besides "Ben-Hur," one being entitled "The Fair God," a story of the conquest of Mexico. Of "Ben-Hur" over 300,000 copies were sold. He wrote also a "Life of Benjamin Harri-son" and "The Boyhood of Christ." Gen. Wallace was married to Susan Arnold Elston, an authoress, born in Craw-fordsville in 1830, in 1852.

DEBATING THE NAVAL BILL. The Measure Taken Up by the House for Amendment.

In the House debate on the naval appro priation bill yesterday afternoon Mr. Butler (Pa.) upheld the proposed increase in the number of battle ships, saying until all selfishness had disappeared men would strike and countries would strike. The Spaniards, he said, did not dream such men as Captain Clark and Engineer Milligan of the Oregon lived. He then detailed the story of the trip of that vessel around the Horn and her part in the battle of Santiago, and said that in the hurry of business Con gress had forgotten a duty it owed to those

Hugo, has filed a petition for divorce in the Paris courts against her husband, Dr. Jean Charcot, son of the iamous nerve specialist and head of the French antarctic expedition, on the grounds of desertion. The petition creates the liveliest interest in Parislan circles, where both parties are prominent.

Teacher's College.

Mr. Hugo, has filed a petition for divorce in the women.

Mr. Butler, turning to the subject of the philippines, elicited democratic applause the hoped there would be democratic expedition, on the grounds of desertion. The petition creates the liveliest interest in Parislan circles, where both parties are prominent.

Teacher's College.

N. Y. City.

Union Settlement Library.

N. Y. City.

Occupation

Teacher's College.

N. Y. City.

Union Settlement Library.

N. Y. City.

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On the grounds of desertion.

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N. Y. City.

On the first circuit—Francis

C. Lowell Hugh Chock.

N. Y. City.

On the first cir

and agreeing." the war with Russia would be over some day and then it would be discovered "that the fighting man of the earth lives in the Island of Japan, five days from the Philippines and thirty-five days from the United States."

Mr. Lucking (Mich.), while believing in maintaining the present effectiveness of the navy, was opposed to the idea of unlimited expenditures for ships. His confidence in the present naval estab. shment was such that he believed no nation in the world would attack this country unless insulted to the last degree. Incidentally he charged the last degree. Incidentally he charged that the United States steel corporation was furnishing steel to build up the British and other navies at about one-third the cost to the United States.

Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) opposed the idea of

Referring to the Venezuelan dispute with England, Mr. Cockran declared that the greatest triumph ever won in the history of the United States was "when Secretary Olney wrote a dispatch affecting the greatest power in ...e world," when the navy was about one-fifth its present size. Mr. Cockran discounted the efficiency of

battle ships against each other in the operations around Port Arthur, and asserted that it was the mines placed in position by row boats that laid low vessels of that kind.

Mr. Douglass (N. Y.) made a plea for more liberal treatment of the consular serv-

posed increase in the naval establishment by two battle ships. The bill then was read for amendment. The House voted down an amendment offered by Mr. Rixey (Va.), striking out the proposed increase of three thousand men for the navy, although on a point of order by him the provision permitting their im-

diate enlistment was stricken out.

After several amendments of a minor na-

had been voted down, the bill was Following the presentation of the conference report on the omnibus claims bill, the at 5:10 p.m. adjourned until today at 11 o'clock a.m.

The New Snow Regulation.

The Commissioners' new snow-removal regulation has all the vicious features of any importance embraced in the act of Congress of May 24, 1904, which was in the McGuire case declared null and void by the Court of Appeals. It is, in fact, a substantial transcript of the first section of this act, as will appear at once by com-

I might add further reasons than those stated by the Court of Appeals for holding the act and regulation unconstitutional and oidable. They attempt to force free-born citizens, under pains of penalties, to invol-untary servitude. They make them mere peons, to do scavenger work upon property not belonging to them, but to the government or municipality.

For it must be remembered that in this city property owners do not own to the center of the street, but the government owns streets, sidewalks and terrace. If hey owned the sidewalks they might posbe forced to remove snow and ice from them as nuisances.

Because snow falls and lies upon the sidewalk opposite the lot of a citizen makes it no more legally incumbent upon him to remove it than it does to remove the snow from other parts of government property. If one falls and is injured by slipping on ice or snow on the sidewalk he has no right of action against the owner of the adjacent premises, but must resort to the municipality or government. There is not only the most gross and glaring inequality in the tax imposed, but

also an inequality in the benefits to be con-The owner or occupant of the premises

bears the whole burden, and only shares the benefit with the thousands who con-tribute nothing. In cases of vacant lots the owner would get no benefit whatever. Is it not startling that in view of this adjudication of the highest tribunal in the District that the Commissioners should attempt to enact substantially the same law? But, as before said, the regulation was drawn up by the district attorney and only 'approved' by the Commissioners.

Without some explanation would it not appear to be contempt of court? An ac also of usurpation and rebellion? It is certainly the most drastic exercise of legislation. It provided for the fining and im-prisonment of free citizens guilty of no offense save only the omliting to obey the bidding of their masters. As well might they be sent to the chain gang at once and dressed and clothed in stripes, and then forced to do this scavenger work. That sidewalks, as well as gutters and

streets, should be cleared of snow and ice whenever practicable is evident. But how shall it be done? Most unquestionably in the most business-like and inexpensive way -by similar provisions as those now applied to clean the streets. The work could be done systematically and efficiently by the same forces now employed to sweep and clean the streets, with comparatively little added cost. Absence or sickness or inability in the case of women and minors would often leave the work undone, or imperfect, under the proposed force system. If the Commissioners would forego the asking for money for superfluous purposes, on matters of questionable importance, and ask Congress to increase the appropriation for cleaning the streets, and have it apply also to sidewalks, it would undoubtedly granted by Congress, as has been done to

clear gutters and crosswalks.

This method of doing the business would certainly be less uncivilized and barbarous and more business-like than that contemplated by the Commissioners, and would leave the police free from the uncongenial work of harassing the citizens, and haling them down to the Police Court, and there dancing attendance to give evidence in each case, and would leave them free to discharge their more congenial and proper duties as detectives of real criminals and to act as guardians of the public peace. Since writing the above I see that ex-Senator Henderson has written the Com-missioners taking substantially the same

view of the duty of city and government to keep sidewalks clear from ice and snow as by me expressed. And that his position is approved by Commissioner Macfarland. I differ with him only in the mode of raising of the money to do the work. It should come under the general appropriation to clean streets, as before stated. Matters of much less necessity than keeping the side-walks clear from ice and snow might be knocked off, and there would be plenty of money from the general tax to defray the R. L. B. CLARKE.

Cold Shuts Down Coal Mines.

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says Owing to the cold weather, which retards the movment of freight, several of the large mining companies in this region, among them the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, have been compelled to suspend operations for the rest of this week. Great difficulty is being experienced in moving the coal cars to ports and in getting cars back to collieries, and the daily shipments have be-come so small that the best way out was to shut down for three days, when sufficient cars could be secured to keep the collieries running at their full capacity for a time.

Navy Department Changes. Changes have been made in the Navy De-

artment as follows: Appointments-Chas. A. Wayson, jr., aprentice engraver, at \$600 per annum, bydrographic 'ffice; Henry Fuchs, copylst at \$840 per annum, bureau of steam engineering; Archie G. Kenyon, copyist, at \$840 per annum, office of judge advocate general; Clarence Wiley, by reinstatement, copyist, at \$900 per annum, bureau of supplies and accounts.
Promotions-J. T. Kennedy, from clerk, at

\$900, to clerk at \$1,000 per annum, office of judge advocate g-neral; Miss E. G. Drayton, from copyist, at \$840, to cierk, at \$960 per annum, office of judge advocate general; W. F. Sicard, from marine engine and boiler draftsman, at \$6, to leading draftsman, at \$7.04 per diem, bureau of steam engineering: G. I. Kelley, from copyist, at \$900. to clerk, at \$1,000 per annum, bureau of supplies and accounts; E. J. Wolcott, copyist, at \$840. to copyist, at \$900 per annum, bureau of supplies and accounts; O. W. B. Reed, copyist, at \$900, to clerk, at \$1,000 per annum, bureau of supplies and

Nominations and Confirmation. The President yesterday sent to the Sente the following nominations: Circuit judge for the first circuit-Francis

MONUMENT PROPOSED

GRAVE OF MAJ L'ENFANT TO BE MARKED.

Copy of His Memorial to Congress

Containing a Statement

In accordance with the law of Congress

which has just been enacted, the grave of

L'Enfant, on the Riggs farm, to the north-

east of the city, is to be marked by a

suitable monument; As the author of the

plan of the city the genius of L'Enfant

comes in for more general appreciation in

these latter years than was the case while

he lived. He was not, however, without his

admirers from the beginning, and all along

the plan of the city has not failed to find

those who recognized its merits and beau-

ties. It has only been in the past decade

or two, since the plan has begun to be de-

veloped, that its possibilities have come to

As is well known, L'Enfant did not get

along with the city authorities, and soon

left the public service. Some years later he

made efforts to get from Congress what he

made efforts to get from Congress what he looked upon as proper compensation for his services as the designer of the plan of the new city. He submitted to that body numerous memorials and communications written in his own hand, and in a style so

confused that the inference is a fair one that either L'Enfant's mind had become

UNIVERSITIES.

Ohio State.

Columbian

Nashviffe.

Minnesota,

Wisconsin,

De Paw.

Arizona,

Illinois.

Tulane,

Missouri,

Oklahoma

Adelbert,

Defiance.

Oberlin.

gan:

Olivet,

Pomona.

Carthage.

Hillinois.

Valparaiso.

Charles City.

Columbial Nem.,

Wash, Agric.,

Eureka,

Lowa.

od a South Carolina.

Yankton.

Whitmore.

Peru, Neb.

Mayville, N. D.:

Spearfish, S. D.;

Oshkosh, Wis.;

Westfield, Pa.;

Chico, Cal.;

Providence, R. I.;

Huntsville, Texas:

Los Angeles, Cal.;

San Jose, Cal.;

Macomb, Ill.;

Carbondale, Ill.:

Terre Haute, Ind.;

Cedar Falls, Iowa;

Ellinsburg, Kan.;

Detroit, Mich .:

Kirksville, Mo.

Rhode Island,

Department of

Agriculture,

Navy Department,

Illinois,

Wyoming.

STATE LIBRARIES.

Public Schools ...... Albany.

Albany Female Academy ...... Albany.

Institute of Arts and Sciences. ... Brooklyn.

Public School No. 141..... Brooklyn.

Master Park High School ..... Buffalo.

St. Margaret's School ...... Buffalo.

Sisters of Mercy ... ... Buffalo.
West High School ... ... Buffalo.

Elmira College Library ..... Elmira.

Moore Memorial Labrary ...... Greene,

Cornell University......Ithaca.
Cornell Library Association.....Ithaca.

High School.....Ithaca.

Waterman School.....

Public Library Johnstown.

Public Schools J. Johnstown.

Queens Borough Library L. I. City.

Public Library Mt. Vernon.

Barnard College. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . N. Y. City. Barnard School for Girls . . . . . . N. Y. City.

Columbia University. N. Y. City.

N. Y. University . . . . . . . N. Y. City. N. Y. University School of

Pedagogy. ..... N. Y. City.

Normal College ..... N. Y. City.

St. Bartholomew Club. ...... N. Y. City. St. Francis Xavier College. ..... N. Y. City.

State Normal College.....

University State of New York ...

High School Library.....

Berkeley Institute.....

Law Library .....

Doyle Union School .....

Grosvenor Public Library .....

Public Library.....

Public Schools,....

Hebrew Educational Society ...

State Library .....

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Department of State,

.Brooklyn.

. Glens Falls

. Mt. Vernon

Commerce, Texas:

Weatherford, Okla.;

Of The Whitworth,

Washington and agreed! Converse; - ?

STATE SOUMAR SCHOOLS.

Florida State,

N Ga Apric.

S. Ill. Normal.

Arkansas Baptist,

diff Buford.

Mount Vernon Marietta.

United States War,

Beabody Normal,

Agricultural, Michi-

COLLEGES.

Blackburn

Georgia State

Grant,

Denison.

Wesleyan, Ohio,

be generally appreciated.

Yale.

Princeton.

Cornell.

Columbia,

Chicago

New York Rochester.

Colgate,

Northwestern.

State of New York,

Wesleyan,

Susquehanna

Cincinnati,

Amherst.

Williams

Barnard.

N. Y.:

Vassar.

Bowdoin,

Dartmouth,

Wellesley.

Elmira.

Bates.

Middleburg.

St. Elizabeth.

Blairsville.

Grove City,

Allegheny,

Albrightee

Jefferson.

Orono, Mo.;

Salem. Mass.;

Albany, N. Y .;

Buffalo.

Brockport, N. Y.;

New York City.

Oneonta, N. Y.;

Castleton, N. J.;

Trenton, N. J.;

Ebensburg, Pa.; California, Pa.;

Millersville, Pa.:

Shippensburg, Pa.;

Slippery Rock, Pa.;

West Chester, Pa .;

Dillon, Mont.;

Massachusetts

Connecticut,

New York.

Maryland,

Virginia,

Georgia,

New Jersey,

Pennsylvania,

Vermont.

New Hampshire,

Clarion, Pa .:

Farmington, Me.;

Worcester, Mass.;

Willimantie. Conn.:

Bridgewater, Mass.;

Bluffton.

Woman's, Maryland;

Swarthmore.

Teachers',

Mount Holvoke,

State Normal.

New York:

New York, N. Y.;

St Francis Navier.

West Virginia.

Jefferson Medical,

Normal, New York,

Maine.

Brown,

Pennsylvania,

Johns Hopkins,

clouded on this one subject or else he had not acquired much facility in the use of the English language.

Memorial to Congress. The manuscript of one of his memorials to Congress, together with a manuscript communication to the city commissioner then in charge of public construction, is now the property of Mr. Henry A. Willard. The paper first referred to is dated Philadelphia, December 7, 1800, and is interesting now mainly because he prefaces a statement of his claim upon Congress by giving a brief biographical sketch of himself. As the extract given below is a literal copy a

good idea may be had of the labored and

obscure style which L'Enfant employed.

obscure style which L'Enfant employed.

The memorial begins:

"Respectfully showing that, I your memorialist, Peter Charles L'Enfant, major of engineers in the revolutionary war, having entered the service of the United States early in 1776, served without interruption to the end of the war, and, to great personal sacrifices joining the merit of wounds received and of hard captivity endured, having remained an inhabitant of the said states, and a freeman of the city of New York by special honorisich patent—continuing useful in various public employment since the peace of 1784, but without any pay and at my own expense, having performed many services through encourageformed many services through encourage-ment of promises of regular reappointment with preferment consistent with my acquired title to-walting that and, on the occasion of the first of the act fixing the permanent seat of the government on the bank of the Potomac. I having also been invited there and charged with devising of a scheme for the establishment of a city. I consequently afterward, upon the adoption of the whole of the plan by me proposed became a principal in the direction jointly with the commissioners by law con-

MOTHERS' CLUB MEETS. Address by Mrs. Dubois and Others on

"Parental Blunders." The Mothers' Club, conducted in connec tion with the District Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held a meeting at headquarters, 522 6th street northwest, yesterday afternoon. In charge of Chapin Union, with Mrs. H. B. Johnston as hostess. Miss Ida Miner gave a Scripture reading; Mrs. Mary E. Ireland read an original poem, "A Valentine;" Mrs. Frederick Croxton sang "Unanswered." and Mrs. C. W.

Mrs. N. B. Fernald introduced the subject of the meeting, "Parental Blunders," and talked of the early life of Frances E. Wil-lard. Mrs. Dubois, wife of Senator Dubols, spoke on the "Simple Life." She advocated the theory, but realized the difficulty of practicing the simple life these strenuous times. She deplored the fact that the children were getting so far away from simplicity and lamented what she termed "snobbishness among the babies" of the wealthy class. She urged the mothers to care for their children and not intrust them solely to nurses.

Margaret Dyn Ellis, national legislative

Boyd recited "L'Envole" and "The Clown's

Margaret Dye Ellis, national legislative superintendent, said: "This strenuous life is the thing to guard against. Let us get back to the first principles of simplicity. The great thing is to be great, honest, good and noble, instead of being beautifully Mrs. Lindley D. Clark, superintendent of

the Mothers' Club, was in charge of the Cradle Roll and received four new mem-bers-Elizabeth Dubois, Chester A. Snow, Ardath Fearnow and Frank C. Hartzell. Misses Marguerite Simonds and Susie Mangum, kindergarten teachers, entertained the children in an adjoining room. Mrs. Dubois announced the mothers' con- of the United States.

Public Library.

Lakewood School.

Morris Academy.

Sage Library Public Schools Public Library Public Library Public Schools

Newark Academy ...

College of St. Elizabeth. .

Drew Theological Seminary

Public Library .....

Morristown Lib. and Lyceum

Princeton Library Princeton University Library Public Schools

Higa School.
Free Public Library.
N. J. School for Denf.
N. J. State Library...

Jarvis Memorial Library. Public School

Blairsville Free Library.
Public Library
Carnegle Library
Carnegle Free Library
Bradford Brary

Grove City College Pennsylvania State Library Public Schools Carnegie Library Kiskiminitas Prep. School.

Public Schools. Public Library.

Public Library Public Schools Public Schools Memorial Library High School

Carnegie Free Library Allegbeny College..... Commercial College....

St. Charles Seminary. Public Schools. Lancoln Avenue School

Latoner Avenue School

Latoner Avenue School.
Lexington School.
Carnegie Free Library.
E. Liberty Y. M. C. A.
E. Liberty Academy.
Shady Side Academy.

Institute for Deaf and Du

Riter Conley Tech. Soc ....

Apprentices' Library
University of Pennsylvania
Drexel Institute
Free Library
Jectson Med. Col. Library

Mercantile Library..... Phila. Commercial Museum.

Phila. Commercial Museus State Institute. Young Township Schools. Public Schools. Public Library. Public Schools. Public Schools.

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Public Library
Carnegie Library
St. Joseph's Parochial School
Public Schools
Swarthmore College
High School
Thomasta School Board

Tionesta School Board.

Osterhout Free Library... Wash, and Jeff, College... Wash, and Jeff, Academy.

Washington Seminary . . .

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Johns Hopkins University. Lutheran Deaconess Trainin

Lutheran Deaconess Training Peabody Institute. Academy of the Visitation... Woman's College.

Amer. Acad. of Arts and

Congregational Library. Middlesex Law Library.

MARYLAND.

IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

Public Library... High School..... Public Library...

Free Library ....

Sciences.... Boston Athenne

Public Schools.... Redwood Library.

St. George School... U. S. Naval Station. Public Library....

Harris Institute
Gage Memorial Library
High School
Public Library
Eaton School
Lovell School
New Hyen Co Bar Ass

New Haven Co. Bar Assn. Public Library....

Public Library
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Public Schools
Public Library
War Dept, Library
U. S. Dept, of Agriculture
U. S. Navy Library
U. S. War College
Patent Office
Smithsonian Institute
Columbiar University

Columbiar University..... McKinley Manual Training

School.
McDonald Ellis School.
National Geog. Society.
Public Schools.

Bridgewater College.... Public Library... Virginia State Library... West Virginia University

PENNSYLVANIA.

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gress, which will meet in this city March 10 to 17, and invited the co-operation of the Mothers' Club. Refreshments were

served by Miss Maggie Gittinger, Miss Gus-

sie Nichols and Mrs. Jessie Pawling.
Among those present were: Mrs. E. E.
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Writ Granted Atlantic Coast Line.

Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday granted a wri of error to the supreme court of North Line Railroad Company against the corporation commission of the state of North the commission to compel the company to run a train between two points on its line at a given time. The state court upbeld the commission's right in that respect, but Justice White's action will effectuate a re-

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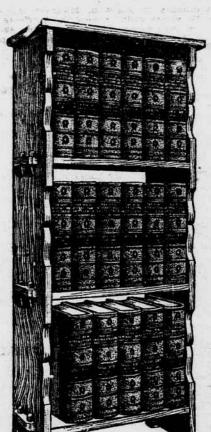
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